

mistaken. However, in any case, I would not practice the plan.

Yours, truly,

G. A. DEADMAN.

Brussels, Oct. 30, 1890.

We would not advise any person to practice the plan generally without it has been further tested, only the thought struck us that there might be some good come out of sifting the matter to the bottom, and I believe that as regards the question of foul brood apiaries there is no doubt that it will enable those more or less affected with the disease to rid themselves of it by a very simple means. The healthy colonies could seal stores for the diseased ones, and the entire disease in any apiary could be wiped out at a stroke.

FOR THE CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL.

False Report.

IN CANADIAN BEE JOURNAL, Vol. 6, No. 18, page 307, R. F. Holtermann says: If the information I have received is correct, one of the exhibitors at the Toronto Industrial this year, hailing from Milton, has had foul brood in his apiary this summer. Now, as I was the only exhibitor from Milton, I am the person alluded to, and I emphatically deny having any foul brood in my yards, which Mr. McEvoy, Foul Brood Inspector, will prove to your satisfaction. Consequently I neither exhibited, sold, or exported foul brood honey in Toronto. R. F. Holtermann had better be a little more careful in reporting to bee journals about certain bee keepers having or reported to have foul brood in their yard, when there has been no symptoms of such disease. Would like to know where he got his information.

Milton, Nov. 12, 1890.

GEO. LAING.

By the same mail we received the following from R. F. Holtermann:

A CORRECTION.

Under the heading Foul Brood I mentioned that a party from Milton having foul brood in his apiary had exhibited honey at Toronto. I find that the parties who informed me were mistaken. The party in whose apiary the foul brood was found resided at Milton, and has the same surname, but is a cousin to the apiarist exhibiting at Toronto.

R. F. HOLTERMANN.

Romney, Nov. 12, 1890.

Report of the Business, Speeches and Discussions at the International.

(Taken From The American Bee Journal.)

The twenty-first annual convention of the International American Bee Association was convened in Grand Army Hall, Keokuk, Iowa, on Oct. 29, 1890, at 10.30 a.m.

Hon. R. L. Taylor, of Lapeer, Mich., president of the Association, called the convention to order, and C. P. Dadant, of Hamilton, Ills., occupied the secretary's desk.

Dr. C. C. Miller, of Marengo, Ills., formally opened the morning session with an invocation of the Divine blessing, after which occurred the reception of new members, and the payment of dues.

Then followed the Address of Welcome by Mayor John E. Craig, who said he was not present to deliver a formal address, but as the chief executive officer of the city, to extend a cordial welcome to the convention and the delegates composing it. He welcomed the Canadian friends as heartily as the American citizens. Americans exhibited a cardinal pride in referring to the grandeur and greatness of this country, whenever an opportunity offered.

Mr. Craig then alluded to the scenery in the heart of the Republic; and said it equaled that of Switzerland. He promised that the people of Keokuk would be found hospitable, and that they would courteously try to make it pleasant for all while here. He thought that it was the part of wisdom to hold this International Convention west of the Mississippi river, as it would widen the field of labor, and would direct attention anew to the bee industry.

Mr. Craig concluded by saying that there was nothing so laborious as the bee, which was an illustration of God's handiwork that is followed by the American people, and especially those of Keokuk.

The response to the Address of Welcome by the Mayor was, by request of the President, made by Mr. Thomas G. Newman, who said:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen

On behalf of the International American Bee Association I would say that we accept the welcome so cordially